America's

FUTURE

A Weekly Review of News, Books and Public Affairs

A MODERN GOLIATH

We are confronted these days with numerous and puzzling problems. For this reason, in recent weeks we have been considering certain basic American principles which, as a free people that wants to stay free, we can use as guides in solving these problems. Today, we'll take a look at one of our most pressing modern problems - the growing Labor Union Monopoly.

First, let us clear away a few cobwebs. Big Labor propaganda has become so effective that when anyone talks about

the Labor Union Monopoly, he is instantly branded as antilabor. So let it be clear that we recognize the right of any man to join a union if he wishes. He has a right to bargain collectively with his employer in order to improve his working conditions. This is an accepted part of American life. But it is not the issue at stake. The issue is the freedom of the American worker - freedom to join or not to join a union, freedom not only against oppression hy his employer, but against

oppression by his own union boss. And since practically all Americans are workers in one degree or another, the freedom of the people themselves is involved.

Therefore, the basic principle which should guide us in dealing with the tyranny of labor-union monopoly — or any other kind of monopoly — is this: No single segment in a free society should ever get enough power to oppress other segments of that society.

This is not the first time this problem has confronted the American people. Back around the turn of the century, as we grew into a great industrial nation, we had a monopoly problem. It came about through the growth of a few giant corporations — or

trusts as they were called which became so powerful that they could oppress not only their workers, but the rest of the people by the use of fixed prices, control of production and so on. And they also wielded great political power. As a free people, we could not stand for that kind of monopoly - and we dealt with it so effectively that it has never since been a major problem. Today, the growth of Big Labor has become even more dangerous than the old trust monopoly, because it is richer, more pervasive and wields much greater political power. A free people that wants to remain free must deal as ruthlessly with this monopoly as it did with the old one.

THREE GREAT EVILS

We need not go into details about the numerous evils which flow from the Labor Union Monopoly. They have become too painfully obvious to most Americans - corruption, the use of gangster methods to gain its ends, the denial of the right to work to so many Americans unless they pay tribute to the monopoly. Bad as these things are, much more important are the effects

of Big Labor on our well-being and our freedom.

The first and perhaps greatest danger from the Labor Union Monopoly comes from the political power which it concentrates in the hands of a few Big-Labor Bosses — the majority of whom are socialist-minded. This comes from two factors. One is that these Labor Bosses have under their control great sums of money

FUTURE

Published every week by America's Future, Inc., 542 Main Street, New Rochelle, New York. A non-profit, educational organization.

R. K. Scott Publisher Rosalie M. Gordon Editor John C. Wetzel . . . Business Manager

Subscription Price: \$5 per year, \$12 for three years. Ten week trial subscription \$1. Additional copies of specific issues: 1 copy for 15e; 19 copies for \$1; 50 for \$4; 100 for \$6; 1,000 for \$30 — each price for bulk mailing to one person.

Second class mail privileges authorized at New Rochelle, New York.

extracted from their union membership. This money is supposed to be used for the legitimate purposes of collective bargaining, but it is perverted to further the political aims and ambitions of the union bosses. The other factor is the pressure brought on politicians by the Labor Bosses, because they have convinced the politicians that they can deliver the votes of their union members. How powerful this pressure is can be seen in a recent incident. As we reported last month, Arthur Krock of the New York Times, made the categorical statement that the labor plank in the Democratic platform had been written by the AFL-CIO and

adopted practically without change by the convention.

The second great danger from the Labor Union Monopoly flows from the first one. It makes a political and economic slave of the union worker. He is a political slave because his money is used to elect parties and politicians whom he may despise, and for whose election he would never work on his own. He is an economic slave because, in many cases, the union leadership is so powerful that if he objects to anything it does, he risks the loss of his job.

The third great danger from the Labor Union Monopoly goes to the very heart of the free enterprise system. Remember, it is this system which has made us the most abundant and prosperous people in the world. But if Big Labor and its Bosses are not curbed, they could cripple this system almost beyond repair. Union bosses, in order to stay in power and keep their members complacent, must always pretend to gain new benefits for workers. In the process, they have foisted on American industry all sorts of practices which make for inefficient operation, higher costs and less production. The Labor Bosses pretend they

do all this to make life easier for their union members. But what they are actually doing is slowly to kill the system which provides the workers with all their jobs. This unchecked modern monopoly of the Labor Bosses has become so great that, with the help of its political power, it has tried to force a man to stay in business whether he makes a profit or not. It is trying, with some success,

to force a business which moved to another state to return to its original site.

In other words, the Labor Union Monopoly, representing only one segment in our society, has now become so powerful that it oppresses the other segments of American society. If we are to remain free and prosperous, it must be curbed - just as we once curbed the trust monopoly when it became too powerful.

OURS IS THE CHALLENGE

Let us now see if we can summarize the handful of great basic American principles which we have been discussing over the past few weeks.

In the conduct of our foreign affairs, we should always act from a position of strength, courage and integrity. And our policies should always be based on the interest of the United States, and not on the fleeting interests of temporary socalled allies.

In the conduct of our domestic affairs, we should keep always in mind that the great underlying principle of our system of life is freedom of the individual — and that freedom's greatest enemy is Big Government. We must always remember that our greatest protection against Big Government is the Constitution of the United States - the Constitution as written, and amended by the American people - not as amended in the last 20 years by a packed Supreme Court.

In the maintenance of a constitutional government and a free enterprise economic system, the people must severely limit the taxing power of government, and must retain in the hands of their own representatives the power of the purse.

Finally, no single segment of our society - neither labor, nor business, nor minority groups of any kind should ever be permitted to get enough power to oppress each other or the rest of

the people.

The application of these principles will not solve all our problems. Some problems are solved only by time and patience. But if we use these principles to guide our steps, we will always remain the

strongest, most abundant andof paramount importance - the
freest nation on earth. There
is not a collectivist systemcommunist or otherwise - anywhere in the world which can
meet that challenge.

- John T. Flynn

Foregoing items covered in Mutual network broadcast 9/4/60

Book Review FAKE MARTYRS AND MARTYR-MAKERS

SACCO-VANZETTI: THE MURDER AND THE MYTH by Robert H. Montgomery, 370 pages, Devin-

Adair, N. Y., \$5.00.

We do not know how better to describe this splendid and revealing story of a famous case than to bring you the following excerpts from a full-column editorial in the New York DAILY NEWS:

"On April 15, 1920, at South Braintree, Mass., a factory paymaster and his guard were shot and killed by two thugs. The thugs made their getaway in a car with a third man. They took along the payroll money (\$15,776)...

"At Dedham, Mass., May 31-July 14, 1921, Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti were tried for the murder before Judge Webster Thayer and a jury and were found guilty. On Aug. 23, 1927, Sacco and Vanzetti were executed.

"The case was the most widely discussed politicomurder affair of the 1920's. and one of the most celebrated in the history of the United States. It is still echoing here and there. A recent TV show* tried to keep crowns of martyrdom securely pinned on Sacco and Vanzetti, Marc Blitzstein, one time communist, has been commissioned by the Ford Foundation to write an opera about Sacco and Vanzetti - and you can have one guess as to the kind of treat-*A two-hour presentation, in two parts, over the NBC Television Network, written by Reginald Rose, sponsored by Purex Corp., Ltd., makers of soaps and detergents.

ment the pair will get in

this production.

"What is the truth about the case? Were these men martyrs, or murderers - and why have so many people been so long in the dark about the correct answer to that question? The 'martyr' theory was fanned up by radicals and 'liberals,' and was based on the fact that Sacco and Vanzetti were a couple of anarchists (not communists) who liked to distribute crazy. down-with-everything pamphlets. They were alleged to have been victims of the anti-Red excitement that swept the nation after World War I (with good cause), and of the hateful intolerance of New England aristocrats and businessmen who had no use for constitutional guarantees of freedom of speech and press.

"This 'martyr' theory is discussed in this new book and, it seems to us, is ex-

ploded beyond repair.

"Mr. Montgomery, a practicing Massachusetts lawyer, has examined the trial record, tracked down some of the witnesses, interviewed jurors who served on the case, and sifted all the evidence from all the angles. He reaches the solemn conclusion that Sacco and Vanzetti were guilty

as charged, got a fair trial, and were justly executed.

"This factual, gripping book has all the excitement of a murder story by Erle Stanley Gardner...We recommend it to anybody who wants to separate the facts from the fiction regarding Sacco and Vanzetti. We also recommend it because it exposes unmercifully the ways in which radicals and 'liberals' go about making 'martyrs' of common, everyday criminals, in the hope of convincing millions of Americans that they live in a rotten, tyrannical country where only people of means can get justice in the courts.

"These martyr-makers will go to any lengths in manufacturing, suppressing or doctoring evidence. Some of their favorite methods are described in detail in Montgomery's book. They will try to intimidate or bribe witnesses and jurors. If the 'martyr' finally gets what's coming to him, the martyr-makers will blacken the names of all those who had anything to do with convicting him, and will write books, plays and operas 'vindicating' the fellow.

"Believe it or not, two of the various respected citizens who helped greatly in making martyrs of Sacco and Vanzetti were Felix Frankfurter and the late Pobert Benchley.

"It is too much to hope that this one book...will kill off this particular radical technique and put Americans on guard against the martyr-makers. But it should help considerably."

To these excellent comments by the New York DAILY NEWS we

would add only that Mr. Montgomery's analysis of the part played by Felix Frankfurter in building the myth - by omission of facts, distortion of others, and avoidance of the truth even at this late day - leaves one with a sinking feeling that such a man has been a Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court for the past 21 years. -Rosalie Gordon

UNCLE SAM CALLS THE TURN

"When one accepts a 'gift' from Washington, one gives up the free choice that states, as well as individuals, hold dear. When Uncle Sam puts up the money for a new suit, he not only decides what kind of suit it shall be but also picks the color of the tie." - Portland (Ore.) ORECONIAN

CONSTANTLY ALERT

"Growth cannot be forced in a free-choice economy. Economic growth at an artificial rate, forced through unsound practices, can only cause the loss of some of our most cherished

	for books at regular list price, pos copies of the book noted belo
	closed Please bill me
Book I want is	
NAME	
	Date

economic freedoms - or inflation - or both...If we should ever allow a lack of confidence to develop in the future of the dollar, the desire to save...will be weakened. Growth will be impeded. Full confidence in the future value of the dollar can be maintained only if we remain constantly alert to all of the forces and practices that promote inflation."

- Sec'y of the Treasury Robert B. Anderson

AMERICA'S FUTURE, INC.
542 Main St., New Rochelle, N.Y.

